

NOW COL. ROOSEVELT'S STRIPPED TO THE BUFF

But His Speech Chilled Many
of the Progressive
Leaders.

COOKED HIS OWN GOOSE?

Gloom Among Those of His Friends Who
Won't Stand for Recall of
Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Col. Roosevelt's remark last night in Cleveland, "My hat is in the ring," was supplemented here today by another statement attributed to the Colonel. One of the Washington statesmen who recently journeyed to the Outlook office has told his friends that the Colonel greeted him with this statement, emphatically banging the desk:

"Well, the fight is on! I am stripped to the buff." Although there is absolutely no longer any doubt that the Colonel has entered the fight, it is a significant fact that Mr. Roosevelt's friends and supporters in Washington are slow to endorse the radical speech delivered by him at Columbus. There has in fact sprung up among the progressives in Congress a strong opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's utterances on the recall of the judiciary, and the progressive Republicans to-night were more dependent over the outlook than they have been at any time since Senator La Follette broke down at the Philadelphia banquet.

Several of these progressives, who up to this time have insisted that Roosevelt will sweep the country, now acknowledge that he has committed political harakiri by his advocacy of the extraordinary proposition of applying the recall to judicial decisions. The gloom of the insurgents stands in marked contrast to the joy in the camp of the Republican regulars over Roosevelt's speech.

"Col. Roosevelt's speech," said one of the well known progressive leaders in Congress and a Roosevelt supporter, "may give his candidacy renewed impetus for sixty days, but I apprehend that the reaction will prove too much. It will be a weight attached to his neck and this with the third term argument will be too much even for him to carry."

This Republican added that while the people of America favor progress they are conservatively progressive and believe only in sane and well considered reform. He did not regard Col. Roosevelt's advocacy of the recall of judicial decisions as representative of sane progress. He declared further that the Colonel's proposition was absolutely impracticable, that even the Colonel with a dozen stenographers would be unable to draft a law that would effectively cover the points of his Columbus utterances on the judiciary recall.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, who is himself a candidate for the Republican nomination and is a thorough progressive, was quoted by Senators as having declared that Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech makes the Simon pure progressive look like standpat reactionaries. Senator Cummins does not agree with the Colonel on some of his propositions and is said to be unwilling to go to the lengths advocated by the ex-President.

Senator Borah, who is a progressive with conservative leanings, but who is a warm admirer of Roosevelt, obviously was dissatisfied with the speech. He declined to discuss it, but finally said:

"There are parts of the speech which I think very strong and present in a powerful way the questions treated, but you know I utterly disagree with the proposition of the recall of judges and I utterly disagree with the proposition as presented by Col. Roosevelt as to the recall of judicial decisions."

Senators Bristow and Clapp, whose leanings are more radical, endorse the Roosevelt speech, but even the more radical of the progressives acknowledge that the Colonel's utterances are distasteful to the lawyers among the Republican insurgents and that it may take considerable time to bring them around to a support of the Roosevelt propaganda.

There was a noticeable disinclination on the part of the Republican insurgents in the House to express any public opinion on the Roosevelt speech as a whole. Apparently the Washington statesmen desire to let the speech sink in and get some idea of its effect upon the country before committing themselves absolutely. Representative Norris of Nebraska was one of the few progressives, however, who were ready to endorse the Roosevelt speech in its entirety.

"Col. Roosevelt's speech was an able, clear presentation of present day conditions and the remedies for the evils in present day politics," declared Representative Norris. "The speech distinctly shows Col. Roosevelt available as a candidate for the Presidency and should earn him the support of true progressives."

Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, who spends nearly all his time chasing the money devil, declared that the Roosevelt speech was a confession of faith in the principles for which the progressives have been fighting for years. "Col. Roosevelt," said Mr. Lindbergh, "presented the right side of problems that have been trying to solve and placed himself in the front rank of the progressive movement. Col. Roosevelt is now the great progressive candidate for the Presidency."

The display of which the Roosevelt speech is regarded by a good many of the more conservative progressives was indicated by the statement of a well known "senior" who was quoted as saying that such a speech made a man feel like going away to the mountains for a long rest. "What the disgruntled progressives are going to do about it, however, is uncertain. Their present disposition seems to be to support Roosevelt personally because he is their only hope, but at the same time to combat some of the more radical propositions that he advocates. They acknowledge that a halfhearted candidacy of this character will get nowhere in the end, but they add that they

MRS. UPJOHN MARRIES AGAIN.

Weds Young Conner of Metuchen Four Days After Getting Divorce.

METUCHEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Mrs. Dudley Tyns Upjohn of Metuchen, formerly Miss Mary Morton Picklesay of Brooklyn, who got a divorce in Reno on February 17, was married yesterday in San Francisco to Francis H. Conner, the twenty-year-old son of John M. Conner of Metuchen, according to word that reached here to-day. Mrs. Upjohn became acquainted with young Conner three years ago when she and her husband, as well as Conner, were singing in the vested choir of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in this town. In October, 1910, Mr. Upjohn left his wife. Last June John M. Conner, who is a retired hat manufacturer, had a disagreement with his son which resulted in the young man's arrest on a charge of atrocious assault. The son made a counter charge, but neither man was indicted. Since then John M. Conner has been living with the Rev. John F. Fenton, pastor of St. Luke's, and the young man has been with his mother, who apparently took his side in the quarrel.

Soon after the elder Conner left his home Mrs. Upjohn went to Reno. In her divorce suit she charged her husband with desertion. Mr. Upjohn is a son of the church architect, Richard M. Upjohn. He married Miss Picklesay in Brooklyn in 1902.

The newly married Mrs. Conner owns a house in Metuchen which she built on a twenty acre plot that she bought from John M. Conner. It is believed that she is coming back to Metuchen to live.

Mrs. Francis H. Conner's father was head of the firm of Picklesay & Co., diamond merchants, of 570 Fifth avenue, New York.

BIG BLAZE ON THE GOWANUS.

Five Alarm Fire Causes \$300,000 Damage in South Brooklyn.

Fire fanned by a gale last night destroyed the plant of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, a roofing concern, at the foot of Smith street, Brooklyn, crossed to the feed warehouse of the S. W. Bowne Company to the north and on the other side of the street and gave the fire fighters who answered five alarms a lot of anxiety for awhile.

The roofing company's property runs down to the Gowanus Canal and occupies two blocks. Watchman John Regan and Policeman Wagner discovered the fire on the ground floor of the two-story brick building on Halleck street and Court street.

By the time they had sent in the first alarm the wind had sent the flames through the building. Chief Lally sent in three more alarms. These brought Chief Kenyon on the sprint from Manhattan, and he sent in the fifth alarm. The fire was in the heart of a district full of factories and chemical works.

Wagner and Regan had run to the company's stables and got out fifty horses before the first apparatus came. Fireman Michael Dreiman of Engine Company 100 was hit by a flying timber. He was patched up by an ambulance surgeon and went back to work.

The fireboats New Yorker, Zophar Mills and Seth Low had come up the Gowanus Creek and were throwing their streams on the fire, which jumped Smith street and swept over the two-story warehouse building that lies to the north.

Behind this building there is a clear open space, and this stopped further progress of the flames. The fire caused about \$300,000 damage and the flames from it could be seen all over that part of Brooklyn.

Isaac D. Fletcher is president of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, which has an office at 17 Battery place.

KILLED WHEN CAR HIT AUTO.

Wealthy Farmer on a Visit Thrown From Mr. Woolverton's Machine.

William Thompson, a wealthy farmer and lumber dealer of Lemont, Centre county, Pa., was thrown from the automobile of William A. Woolverton of 180 West Fifty-ninth street, whose guest he and his wife were, at Twenty-fourth street and Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon, and died from a fractured skull in the New York Hospital two hours later. The car was driven by the chauffeur, Andrew Anderson of 225 West Sixty-ninth street.

Mr. Woolverton, who is president of the New York Transfer Company-Dodd's Express, was taking Mr. and Mrs. Thompson out in the machine on a sightseeing tour of the city. After luncheon at Sherry's they were on their way home. As the car, coming up Eighth avenue, swung east to Twenty-fourth street a northbound Eighth avenue surface car struck the machine squarely on its side and hurled Mr. Thompson fully twenty feet up Twenty-fourth street.

Mr. Woolverton and Mrs. Thompson were thrown against the front of the car and were much shaken up but not seriously hurt. They both jumped out and staggered to Mr. Thompson, lying groaning on the street. A policeman summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital and Dr. Kutel hurried Mr. Thompson away. Mr. Woolverton and Mrs. Thompson got in a taxi cab and hurried to the hospital after the ambulance.

The machine was smashed beyond repair. Both its rear wheels were stripped from their axle and the hood was torn off and hurled near the spot where Mr. Thompson landed. The front of the surface car was badly damaged. Neither the motorman nor the conductor was arrested.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Woolverton had been friends for many years and every year or so one would visit the other. This winter it was the turn of the farmer to visit his city friend.

Mr. Thompson's body was taken to Pennsylvania last night.

CHINESE AVIATOR FALLS.

Tom Gunn Takes 100 Foot Tumble at Oakland, Cal., Aviation Grounds.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 22.—Tom Gunn, a Chinese aviator, is thought to be fatally injured as the result of an aeroplane accident that occurred in the flying field to-day. He fell 100 feet, landing 200 feet inside the grounds, on the pumping station. He is believed to be dying at a nearby hospital.

Six aviators have met death in aeroplane accidents during the present year. Altogether 119 men have been killed in gliders and power driven machines.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CHESA-BOOTH
All Steel Equipment
Daily via Standard R.R. of South, 1218 B'way.—Ad.

POISON KILLS EIGHT BABIES IN NURSERY

All Died Since Sunday Morning
and Four More
Are Ill.

MAYBE OXALIC ACID IN MILK

Detectives Question Woman Nurse in
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants
Hospital.

Eight children, the oldest 10 months, have died in the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants Hospital since Sunday and the doctors are convinced that they were poisoned. Four children are ill. The doctors believe that they are suffering from the effects of poison. All of the babies were in one ward and there are only four children who were in the ward who have not shown symptoms of having been poisoned. The doctors believe that oxalic acid mixed with lime water and milk killed the eight and laid up the four others. But they are unable to explain why all the children in the ward if not in the whole institution were not made sick if there was a general distribution of the poisoned milk.

In an effort to find out if the killings were the result of carelessness or a deliberate attempt to wipe out the infants in the institution—there were thirty in the hospital alone—detectives questioned nurses, attendants and others until late last evening, finally deciding that they did not have enough evidence to warrant an arrest. There were certain bits of evidence which they considered as suspicious, but they concluded not to take steps until a chemist had made an analysis of the contents of the stomachs of two of the dead children. Coroner's Physician Wuest, who made the autopsies on the two bodies, said that the infants had been killed by an irritant poison, but he could not determine the exact poison. Following this the detectives closely questioned a woman attendant who had bought oxalic acid for the hospital, but evidently they were satisfied with her explanation.

The hospital, which is a semi-public institution, is at 404 Herkimer street, near Albany avenue. There are separate buildings for the hospital and the nursery. In the nursery are about 100 babies, but not all of them were made sick, although they took the milk as it was prepared in the hospital. In the hospital on Sunday were about thirty infants, the youngest of them being in one ward. Two babies who were in this ward were taken ill on Saturday morning and they were removed to a ward in which there were about fifteen or sixteen older babies and in which the deaths have since occurred.

On the same day three babies were taken from this ward, possibly to make room for the two ailing youngsters, and removed to another part of the building. They are not ill.

One of the two who were ill died on Sunday afternoon. The other died shortly after midnight. Each had convulsions. Everything pointed to meningitis, according to the doctors. Dr. Herbert C. Allen, the house physician, was sure that one of the babies had died of tubercular meningitis and the other of meningitis, the latter the result of the breaking of a tumor on the neck. He made out the death certificates accordingly and the children were buried.

But later on Monday two other infants died and there were signs of illness all through the ward in which they were. There was very slight difference in the illness of the two children who died on Sunday and Monday. In each case the children had convulsions and death came suddenly and unexpectedly. The circumstances were so similar that Dr. Allen communicated with Dr. E. Rodney Fiske, the visiting physician. On Tuesday there were two more deaths. There was another on Wednesday, and last evening the eighth death occurred.

It was not until Wednesday that Coroner Glennon was notified. He went to the hospital yesterday and the police first heard of what had been going on. Coroner's Physician Wuest, who made the autopsies yesterday, said he had found traces of an irritant poison in the stomachs. He was unable to say what the poison was, but conditions which he also found suggested to him that the infants might have had stomach trouble. The tongues were swollen and the lips parched. Dr. Wuest said that until the chemist had made his examination he did not care to make a definite statement as to what caused the deaths.

Both Dr. Fiske and Dr. Allen said that they had every reason to believe that the children had been poisoned. To help out the detectives, Capt. Coughlin and Lieuts. McKirdy, Thompson and Roddy, they had tests made in the hospital yesterday of the modified milk which is given to infants, practically their sole diet, and of the medicines which may have been furnished to them.

Among those questioned by the detectives were Dr. Fiske, Dr. Allen, Miss Louise Howard, who is the superintendent of the hospital and head nurse, and Winifred Ankers, who has been an attendant in the hospital since she came there last June with a baby boy. The doctors assured the detectives that if the children had died from a contagious disease, such as one of which they had never heard. At first it was thought that the lips and mouths of the children had been burned as if by an acid, but the doctors said that they were parched. If the children had had a very high fever, the doctors said, they would not have been surprised at the condition of the lips and mouths, but none of the children had very unusual temperatures. Nor had any of them been ill very long. The baby that died last night had been ailing since Monday, and others for two days, but several of them died within a few hours of showing symptoms of severe illness.

The detectives were much interested in the history of Winifred Ankers, especially since she has been in the hospital. They learned that she was very devoted to her baby. It played in its mother's arms all through yesterday's excitement.

Continued on Fourth Page.

MILES FINDS BROTHER DYING.

General Rushes Auto Home, but Stricken Man Dies on Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—While Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, was riding by Lafayette Park early this evening in an automobile he noticed a crowd in the square. Stopping his automobile he inquired what the trouble was and was informed that a man had fainted and apparently was dying. Gen. Miles offered his services and was shocked to find that the man on the ground was his brother, Daniel C. Miles of Westminister, Mass.

With the assistance of one or two others Gen. Miles carried his brother to the automobile and then hurried to his own apartment in the Rochambeau apartment house, two blocks away. The General's brother was dead when the machine arrived at the apartment house, having passed away in the journey there.

Mr. Miles was 85 years old and had been suffering from heart disease. He was a retired merchant of Westminister. He had arrived in Washington about three weeks ago to visit the General and had been stopping with him at his apartments.

Mr. Miles, the General and the General's son, First Lieut. Sherman Miles of the Third Field Artillery, had spent some time this afternoon at the Chess Club playing the game, of which the General and his brother were very fond. He left the club before the General and his son and started to walk to the Rochambeau. He was stricken on the way.

Mr. Miles was a widower. He is survived by three sons, Arthur, Herbert and George of Montana, and a daughter, Mrs. Jesse Parker of Pasadena, Cal.

OBEYS THE POPE; IS DISGRACED.

Slapped Roman Count Gives Up Duel Clubs Will Expel Him.

Rome, via Glace Bay, Feb. 22.—The expected duel between Count Pecci, nephew of the late Pope Leo XIII, and commander of the Papal Palace Guard, and Prince Altieri is off. The duel has been averted through the efforts of the Pope, who used all his influence with Count Pecci. The Count decided to obey the Papal command and not carry out his intention of challenging the Prince. His seconds took the matter up finally and offered to fight Prince Altieri, who declined, however, to accept their challenge.

Prince Altieri, who is the newspaper's Count Pecci insulted the memory of his (the Prince's) father and that this conduct justified him in slapping Pecci's face. Prince Altieri says that Count Pecci has now lost sight of seeking satisfaction as he failed to challenge within three days after he had been slapped.

Count Pecci is likely to be expelled by all his clubs. He will probably resign also his command of the Papal Guard.

BARS CHURCH LAW IN CANADA.

Court Rules Ne Temere Decrees Do Not Affect Marriage.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 22.—The marriage of Eugene Hebert and Dame E. Cloutier, two Catholics, performed in Montreal by a Methodist minister, was declared valid and binding to-day by Justice Charbonneau of the Superior Court in one of the most important, most complete and most sweeping judgments ever delivered in Canada on the question of the status of the ecclesiastical law of the Roman Catholic Church.

The judgment excludes from the consideration of Canadian courts not only the Ne Temere decree, but virtually all other ecclesiastical legislation. It lays down the principle that the essence of marriage is the consent of the parties and that the sacrament is "simply a form which gives to it its seal of solemnity."

The judgment declares the decision of an ecclesiastical tribunal, such as that which first declared the Hebert marriage null, to be of absolutely no interest in any way to the law. He rules that the Ne Temere decree possesses spiritual obligations only and does not affect in any way the legality of a marriage.

No doubt is entertained that the decision will be appealed to the Privy Council. It has created profound consternation among Roman Catholics throughout the Dominion.

LAWYER BAKER BROUGHT BACK.

Found in Baltimore, He Must Stand Trial for Alleged \$25,000 Theft.

Francis R. Baker, a patent attorney, who was arrested on March 20 last charged with the larceny of \$25,000 worth of securities belonging to the heirs of the late Mrs. Mary Brinkley Stewart, was brought to New York yesterday from Baltimore by agents of the National Surety Company, which had been on his \$15,000 bail bond. His case was called for trial last Monday in General Sessions, but Baker did not appear. The surety company was given one week to produce him before the bail was forfeited. The agents of the company found Baker in Baltimore at the Hotel Belvidere on Tuesday and last night he was locked up in the West Third street station.

Mrs. Stewart, who was the granddaughter of Commodore Stewart—Old Ironsides—died in Newark in August, 1907. She left her \$60,000 estate to be divided among four children. A daughter, Elizabeth Stewart, was named as executrix. Some time after that, it is charged, Baker got possession of the securities. Miss Stewart told the Grand Jury that he had promised to marry her after he divorced his wife. She said he induced her to deposit the securities in a box which he had a duplicate key and then took out the missing ones and sold them.

When the other children brought suit to have Miss Stewart removed as executrix they discovered the \$25,000 worth of securities had disappeared.

LOSES \$50,000 IN JEWELS.

San Francisco Woman's Ornaments Stolen From Her Apartment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Diamonds and pearls valued at \$50,000 were stolen from Mrs. Eugene de Sabia at her apartment in a hotel here yesterday. The jewels had been worn to the annual Mardi Gras ball at the same hotel and had been left on a chiffonier by Mrs. de Sabia when she retired. Her husband, entering the room an hour after she had retired, discovered the theft, which did not become known publicly until to-night.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE
is the basis for some of the most delicate desserts. It is used by chefs in leading hotels.—Ad.

MUNICIPAL LODGER INHERITS A FORTUNE

Hirschberg Peeled Potatoes Till
He Heard of \$100,000 Es-
tate Left to Him.

WORKED AS CITY SLAVEY

Now He's Got a Real Job and Will Soon
Claim His Inheritance in
the South.

After spending two weeks as a guest of the city at the Municipal Lodging House on First avenue Leopold Hirschberg, formerly a bookkeeper for a Fifth avenue dressmaker's shop, learned from his wife on Tuesday that his father had died and left him real estate in Alabama amounting in value to between \$75,000 and \$100,000. He took his departure at once from the Municipal Lodging House and is now working in a millinery store on Ninth avenue trying to save enough money to pay his fare South so that he can claim his inheritance.

On February 7 Hirschberg appeared at the lodging house for the first time. His clothes were in fair condition, but he said he was down and out, and asked to be fed and lodged. The city only keeps guests at the lodging house for three days in one month, but after his time had run out Hirschberg asked Chief Clerk Leslie to let him stay longer.

Supt. York made an arrangement that Hirschberg could stay as long as he wanted if he would work around the kitchen, scrub floors and do other duties.

When he registered he said that he was from Alabama, and was 36 years old. Asked for a reference, he said that Mrs. Rose of 508 Fifth avenue knew him.

On the afternoon of the 19th he was at work peeling potatoes when there came a telephone call in a woman's voice for him. The woman was asked to call up that evening when Hirschberg would be at liberty. Instead of phoning again the woman came to the lodging house in an automobile. She was Mrs. R. Rose, who has a shop at 508 Fifth avenue. Her daughter was with her and after a short talk with Hirschberg they left. The next day Hirschberg left.

On the afternoon of the 20th Mrs. Hirschberg—Hirschberg is married and has one child—called. She was told that her husband's bed had not been slept in the night before.

Mrs. Rose said last night that she had employed Hirschberg as a bookkeeper for five years. He came of a Southern family, she said, and was a college bred man.

"He was very well educated," she said. "I employed him at \$18 a week, but he was dissipated, and that is what caused a quarrel between himself and his wife. His bad habits kept him from regular work, so I discharged him. I guess he was ashamed to come and ask for money then, and was afraid to go home to his wife. That is why he went to the Municipal Lodging House."

"On Monday his wife got a letter, addressed to him, from a firm of lawyers in the South. Mrs. Hirschberg lives at 288 St. Nicholas avenue. The letter said that his father had died and had left him all his money. The letter said that the estate would be between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Mrs. Hirschberg came to see if I had any idea where he might be. I had, and we traced him."

Mrs. Rose got Hirschberg his present place on Ninth avenue and he is saving up railroad fare to go to Alabama.

JOHN D. TO BE A FIREMAN.

Sleepy Hollow Hose Company Will Make Him an Honorary Member.

TARRYTOWN, Feb. 22.—If the plans of some of the members of Columbia Hose Company are carried out John D. Rockefeller will be elected an honorary member in appreciation of his gift of \$700 to complete the amount needed for a new auto fire engine. The check arrived to-day. The company is located in Sleepy Hollow, adjoining Mr. Rockefeller's estate.

Columbia Hose is known as Mr. Rockefeller's company and it has been trying for several years to get an automobile apparatus. First it got \$2,500 from the taxpayers. This was found insufficient and last year \$2,000 more was voted. When the company decided on its choice it was still \$1,000 short.

The company raised \$300 in small subscriptions and then told their troubles to Mr. Rockefeller, who said: "You go back home and I'll see if I can't think up a way to help you out."

The check was accompanied by a note from Mr. Rockefeller in which he wrote that he would like to ride on the machine once just to experience the sensation of a fireman going to a fire. The company is a unit in saying that Mr. Rockefeller is going to get that ride.

LOST P. O. CLERK WENT TO SEA.

Wished He Hadn't and Had a Truly Miserable Time in the Blow.

Robert A. Tobler of 1393 Boston road, a clerk in the Post Office whose absence after he had gone to deliver a bag of mail to the steamship Olympic on Wednesday noon caused the Post Office people to notify the police on Wednesday night, appeared at the Post Office early yesterday morning. He had had to get off the Olympic with the pilot.

Foreman Thomas Dwyer sent Tobler from the Grand Central Station with a wagon containing forty bags of mail for the Olympic. The wagon came back without Tobler and the driver couldn't tell what had happened to the delivery clerk. After a while the Post Office people began to get worried.

It seems that while the clerk was below getting a receipt for his mail from the sea post clerk the Olympic had slipped out into the river and was heading down stream. Tobler expected to get off at Quarantine, but the roughness of the sea made it impossible, as he discovered after trying to hop aboard a rocking ship. So he went on down the bay and got seasick and had a most miserable time altogether, especially after they let him leave with the pilot. He was too ill to bother about letting the Post Office know where he was until long after midnight.

SLEUTHS NAB SUBWAY SMOKERS.

Summonses Served on Scores Who Lit Up Too Soon—Splitters Too.

Twenty-five detectives under Police Lieut. Joseph A. Quinn went down into the subway on the trail of smokers in the depths and other ordinance violators after midnight this morning. There were sleuths at all the express stations who handed out summonses to appear in court in the morning to unwary spitlers or premature smokers.

Two detectives at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge station gave away fourteen summonses to those who emerged with lighted cigars or cigarettes. They tried to give a summons to one man who was just about to light his cigar, but upon his demand to be shown just where in the penal code the carrying of unlighted smokables is set down as an offence, they had to back down.

Altogether the smokers returning home with holiday cigars made a good catch all over the city.

CUT HER HAIR IN HER SLEEP.

Girl After Dream Finds Her Tresses Shorn and Stowed in Teapot.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 22.—Marguerite Hanley, a Portage freshman at the State university, awoke this morning to find that the girl in a somnambulistic state cut her own hair.

Miss Hanley admits that she dreamed that she had shorn her tresses, which were found in a teapot on a shelf with the shears.

The girl, who is one of the most popular in the school, says she will not remain at Madison, but will return home. To-day she refused to leave her room and fainted, several times when looking into the mirror she found her brown locks gone.

Miss Hanley traces her dream back to seeing another girl take off some hair before retiring.

CHINA REMEMBERS THE DAY.

Message of Greeting to U. S. in Honor of the Father of Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The State Department received this message to-day from the Nankin Provisional Government of China:

"Republic of China sends hearty greetings to sister of China across Pacific in honor of birthday of Father of Democracy."

The message was signed by Wang Chung Hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Nankin Provisional Government. The message will be treated as an informal and unofficial communication by the State Department owing to the delicate nature of the relations of the Powers to the de facto authorities of China pending ultimate recognition of a thoroughgoing government of the whole country.

Any official reply on the part of the United States might involve the question of this country having recognized the Nankin Provisional Government.

TO SHOOT DOG TO FIND RING.

Pity, of Course, but It Is Miss Jacobs's Engagement Ring.

Alice Jacobs of 9 Second avenue, who has been looking for her engagement ring since last Wednesday, has some hopes that the trinket will be found in the vitals of her two-months-old puppy, which is to be shot to-day by a policeman from headquarters. She reported her loss to the police last night and asked for a volunteer to shoot her pup. She has already called a doctor and tried household remedies without convicting the pup.

CARDINAL FARLEY TO REST.

Will Take a Three Weeks Vacation in Florida to Build Up His Strength.

Cardinal Farley will leave New York this afternoon for a three weeks rest and vacation in Florida. He will spend part of that time at Palm Beach probably. His secretary will accompany him.

For several years Cardinal Farley has placed the time for his vacation at the beginning of Lent, when the social demands upon him were not so pressing. This year his medical adviser has suggested that the vacation be taken as early as possible because the Cardinal is fatigued from the celebration incident to his return from Rome.

The Cardinal has entirely recovered from his illness, a cold which kept him in bed for several days, but it was said yesterday that he needed a rest and change.

BOMBS IN TAXI STRIKE.

Nine Cabs Partially Wrecked in Paris—Police Officials Hurt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Feb. 22.—Violence was resumed to-day by the striking taxicab drivers. Bombs were exploded under the seats of nine machines, partially wrecking them.

M. Ferrière, assistant director of the Municipal Laboratory, and a policeman were slightly injured in the afternoon by the explosion of a bomb under a taxicab.

The strike has now been on since November 28 and more than 6,000 motor cabs are idle. Few cabs, except those owned by their chauffeurs, ply in the streets. Neither side shows any tendency to give in.

MANY DIE IN MINE FIRE.

Number Caged in Burning Shaft Estimated at From 20 to 40.

LAHORE, India, Feb. 22.—Between twenty and forty miners employed in a mine of the Wiclitia Coal and Mining Company, a mile east of Lehig, lost their lives to-day when fire broke out in mine No. 5.

At 9 o'clock six bodies had been removed and the work was still being pushed.